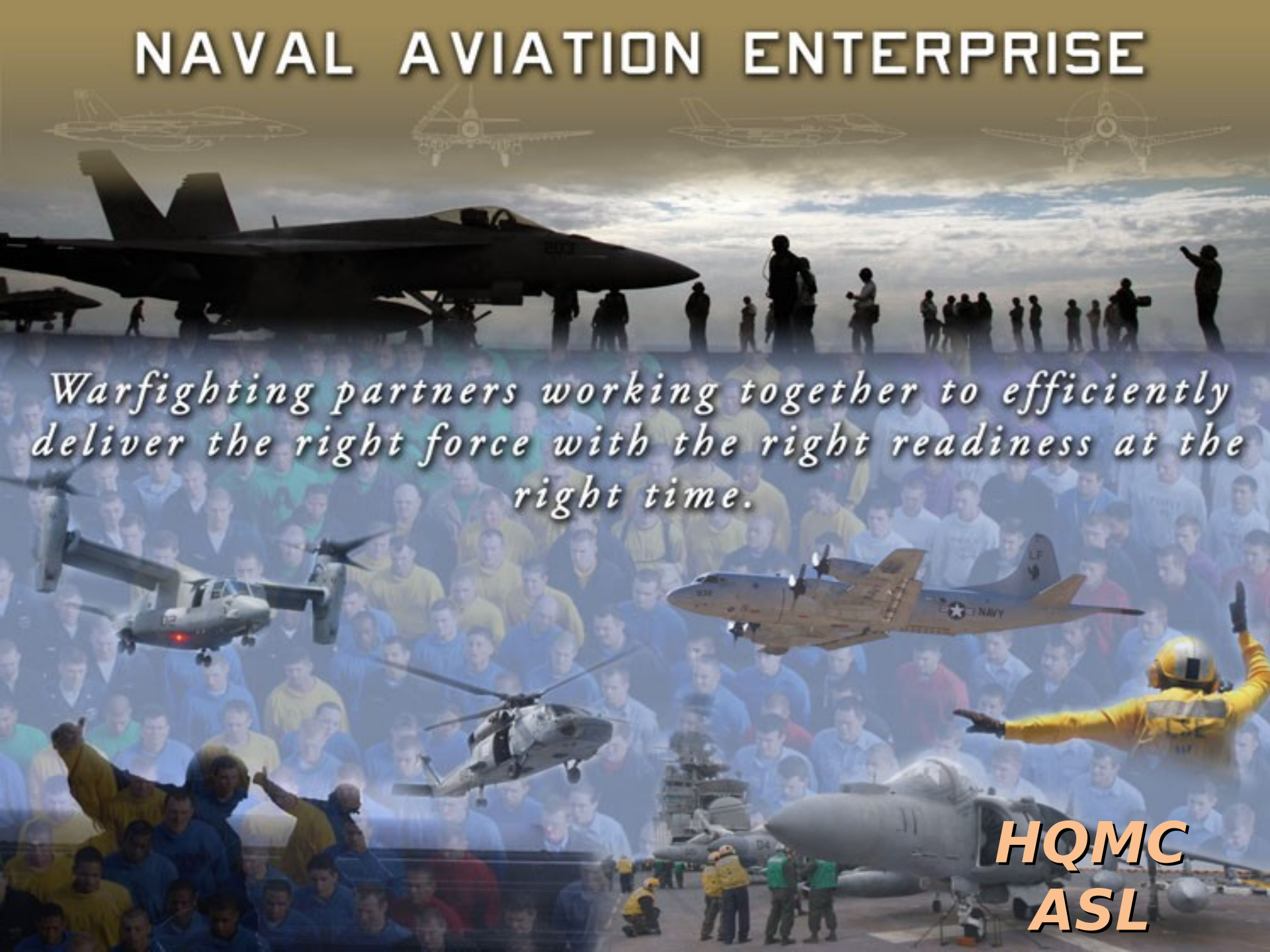


NAVAL AVIATION ENTERPRISE



Warfighting partners working together to efficiently deliver the right force with the right readiness at the right time.

HQMC
ASL



Current Readiness (CR) Overview



Operations Officer Course





Situation

- **Experiencing Most Conservative Fiscal Environment**
- **Naval Aviation Costly & Marine Aviation is 40% of Naval Aviation**
- **Maintaining Future Combat Readiness Requires Efficient and Effective Resource Utilization - Readiness Cannot be Used as a Pretense to Justify Wasteful Behaviors (Result is Loss of Resources and REDUCED Readiness)**
- **Current Readiness (CR) Process Within the NAE Provides Framework for Addressing Readiness Issues Within Each Type/Model/Series (TMS)**
 - Obtain Help from Enterprise
 - Share Successes / Best Practices Across Enterprise

USMC Cannot Be Wasteful Under Pretense of Preserving Operational Effectiveness



Naval Aviation

Enterprise



A WARFIGHTING
PARTNERSHIP



SINGLE PROCESS OWNER



NAVY
Research, Development & Acquisition



SINGLE FLEET DRIVEN MEASURE OF SUCCESS:

AIRCRAFT READY FOR TASKING AT REDUCED COST



MISSION & VISION STATEMENT

**Advance and Sustain Naval
Aviation Warfighting Capabilities
at an Affordable Cost; Today and
in the Future.....**

Slide: 4



NAE...Bottom Line Upfront



Naval Aviation

Focused on delivering combat en



Naval Aviation Enterprise

***Supports the delivery of combat effects
...Better, Smarter, Faster***



You

***The driving force behind the Naval
Aviation Enterprise***

***Our strategic environment and fiscal realities require
us to continuously pursue process improvement...
everywhere***



CR Improvement

Program

MCO 3710.7



Marine Corps Aviation Current Readiness Improvement Program

https://www.portal.navy.mil/comnavairfor/Naval_Aviation_Enterprise/current_readiness/USMC%20Orders/Forms/AllItems.aspx

- Efficiently Use Available Resources
- Improve Current Readiness and Integrate w/NAE
- Mission
 - o Optimize Material Resource Allocations and Expenditures
 - o Minimize Logistics Downtime and Delays
 - o Achieve Required Readiness for Warfighting Missions
- Intent
 - o Provide Operational Commanders More Accurate and Actionable Information
 - Identify and Assess Readiness Drivers
 - Isolate Root Causes
 - Shape Future Resource Decisions
 - o Provide More Precise Measures of Readiness, Entitlement, and Deficiencies
 - o Provide Better Responsiveness and Support Aligned to Readiness Goal
 - o Facilitate Aggressive and Proactive Decision Making



Performance Objectives

DC/A Objectives

- Increased Readiness
 - Increased In-Reporting (IR) rates
 - Decreased out-of-reporting (OR) rates
 - Reduced Depot TAT
- Reduced Direct Maintenance Man-hours per Flight Hour (DMMH/FHP)
- Reduced Flight Hour Costs
- Extend Airframe Service Life for legacy aircraft
- Achieve programmed service life for new platforms
- Increase health of organizational and intermediate level maintenance departments

**Fight & Train Now...
and Posture The Marine Corps For The Future**

- **Increase Aircraft Readiness**
 - **Increase Aircraft Availability**
 - **Increase In-Reporting (IR) rates**
 - **Decrease out-of-reporting (OR) rates**
 - **Reduce Depot TAT**
- **Reduce Workload on Marines**
- **Understand & Manage Costs**
- **Extend Service Life for Legacy Aircraft**
- **Achieve Programmed Service Life for New Platforms**
- **Increase Health of Organizational and Intermediate Level Maintenance Departments**
- **Increase Sortie Generation**
- **Increase Combat Power**
- **Increase Reliability of Aircraft & Components**
- **Increase Reliability of Logistics Process**

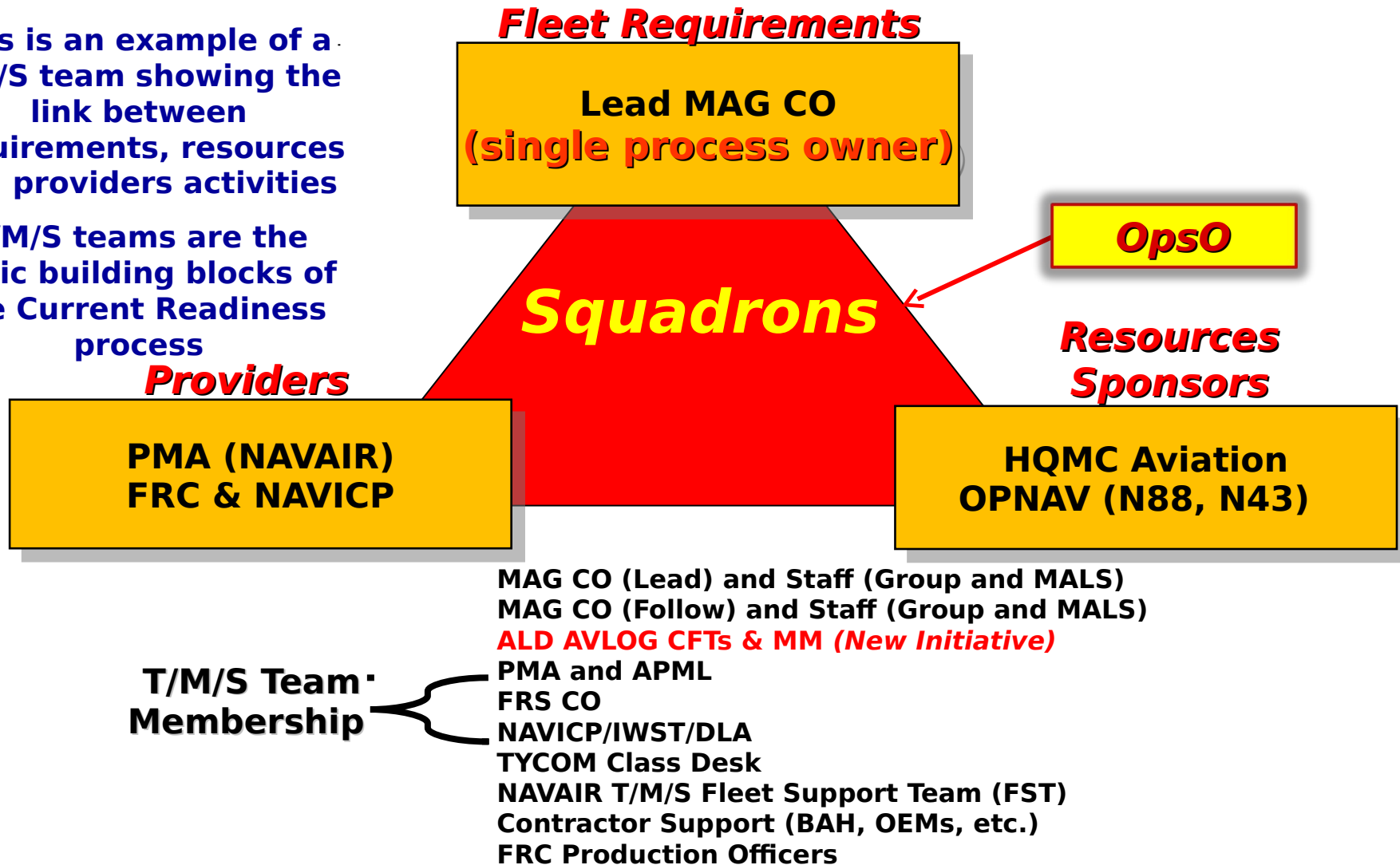
Marine Air Board



Type/Model/Series (TMS) Team

This is an example of a T/M/S team showing the link between requirements, resources and providers activities

T/M/S teams are the basic building blocks of the Current Readiness process





Levels of Enterprise

Engagement

• **Flag / General:**

- Lead Naval Aviation / NAE
- Develop NAE strategy
- Represent NAE equities in organizational meetings
- Participate in NAE strategic communications efforts
- Elevate barriers / issues

• **C-5 Command:**

- Lead command
- Warfighters / warfighter support
- Share key messages and themes at squadron-level
- Responsible stewards of allocated resources
- Barrier identification / removal

• **Major Command:**

- Lead command(s)
- Warfighting / Fleet focus
- Materially participate in NAE activity drumbeat
- Resource allocation / CPI
- Process discipline (metrics)
- Barrier identification / removal
- Advocate for the NAE

• **Dept Head and Junior Officer:**

- Lead Marines and Sailors
- Tactician / Manager
- "Fly the Profile"

• **A Marine / Sailor**

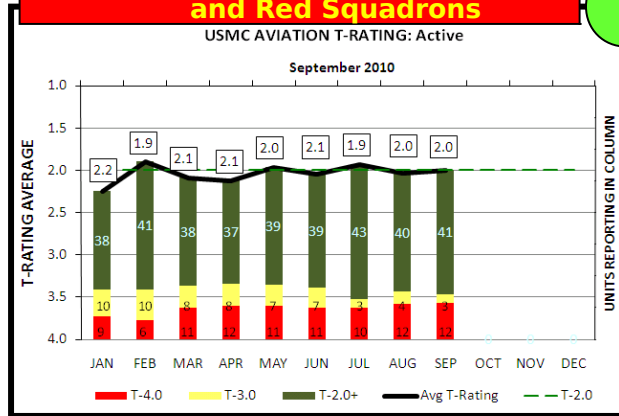
- Deckplate leadership
- AIRSpeed practitioner (as function of rate/MOS and

Everyone engages the NAE...in varying degrees...but everyone benefits



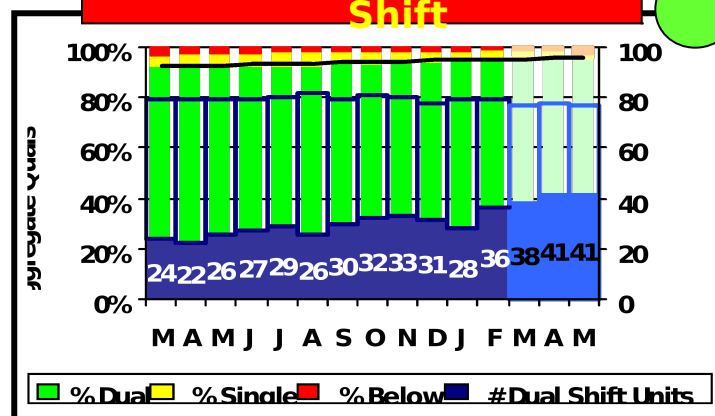
USMC Top Five

Average T-Rating of Green, Yellow and Red Squadrons



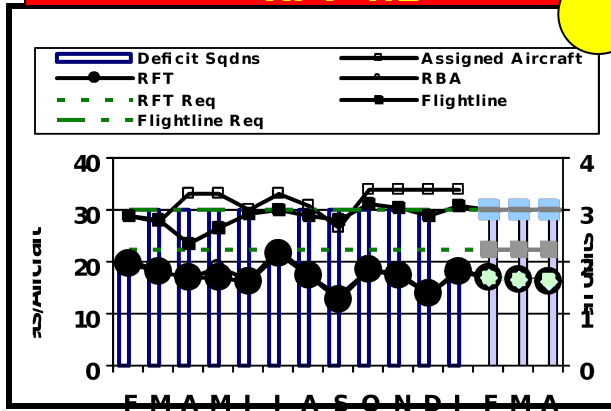
T-2 Rating

2 Dual Shift; 1 Single Shift



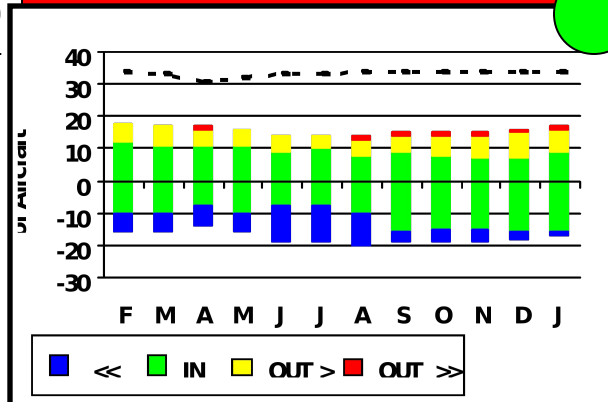
Maintainer Core Competency

GAPS: F/L 0, RBA 4.2, RFT 4.2



RFT Availability

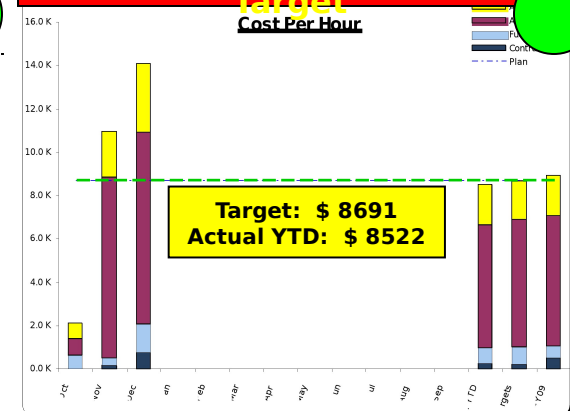
No Issues



Aircraft Life Management

Unclassified

Competency 7 CPI: 1.01 SPI: 1.05 CPH YTD: \$169 Below Target



Cost



CR Supporting Tools

❖ Continuous Process Improvement (aka, AIRSpeed)

- ✓ Theory of Constraints
- ✓ Lean
- ✓ Six Sigma
- ✓ End to End (E2E)

**Industry-proven
best practices**



❖ Used together ...

- ✓ Maintenance - Operations alignment planning
- ✓ Attain Steady State expectations
- ✓ Better prioritization to work on and execute “right” stuff
- ✓ Inventory is at right spot ... trade inventory for speed of throughput
- ✓ Optimize consumption of material/labor ... drive out variance

Products are delivered to the fleet faster at reduced cost



End-to-End (E2E) ***Basics***



- **E2E Alignment is Center Piece to the Success of Marine Aviation's Transformation Strategy**
 - **Focuses on What Inhibits Readiness**
 - **Examines Specific Process That Impact Effective Sortie Generation at:**
 - **Aircrew Production**
 - **Flightline**
 - **Supporting Logistics Chain [Organizational - Intermediate - Depot (O-I-D)]**
- **Focused on TMS Throughput (Readiness Production / Top Five)**
- **Provides Analysis Tools to:**
 - **Quantify the Impact of Shortfalls**
 - **Manage Uncertainty**
 - **Assist in Root Cause Analysis**



End-to-End (E2E) ***Basics***



- **Aligns Processes and Optimizes Performance at :**
 - **Organizational**
 - **Ops/Maintenance Interface, Aircrew Production Core, O-I Interface, Weapon System Availability and Reliability**
 - **Intermediate**
 - **Capability-Based Production, Reliable Replenishment of Mission Sets, Cost Gaps Analysis**
 - **Depot Levels/OEM**
 - **Induction of Retrograde Closely Aligned to Fleet Demand, Reliable Replenishment of Mission Sets**

Expectation

An Operations - Maintenance - MALS Team with Cognitive Skills Needed to Perform Effective Time / Resource Management, In An Environment Characterized by Uncertainty and Resource Constraints - Sustained

E2E Starts With Squadron Ops and Maint; Ends With FRC's, OEM 's and Supporting Agencies



Understand the System

Core Capable Unit

... with a global perspective

End-to-End AIRSpeed
Designed & aligned to
create reliable throughput
to TMS team RFT
requirements

3 Aircraft Detachment
11 Pilots [6 TPC/5 CP (T2P or T3P)]
9 Crew Chiefs
9 Loadmasters

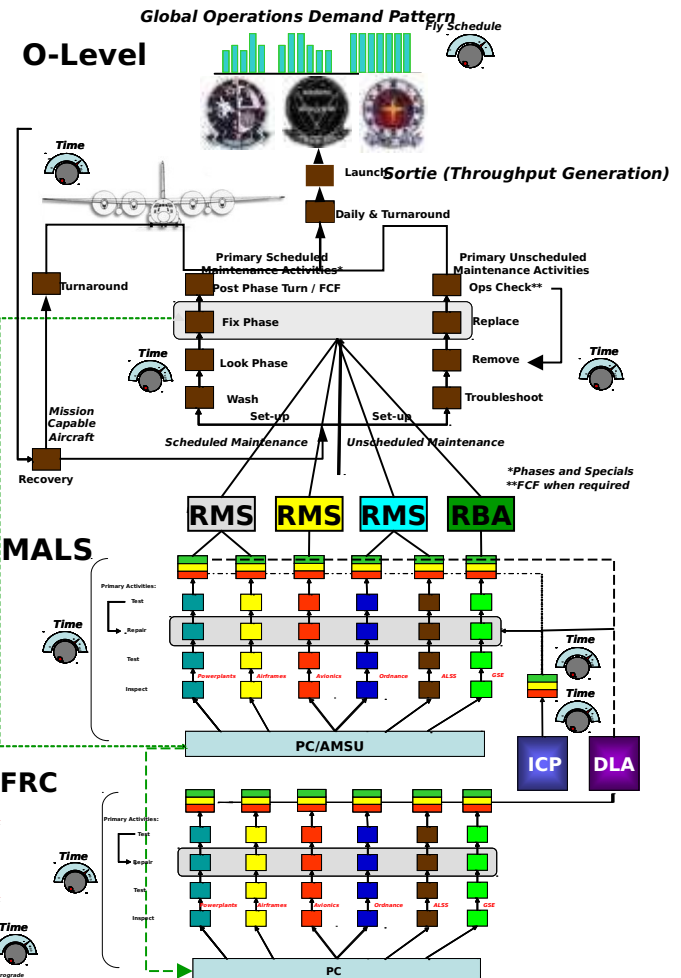
GOAL
Core Capable
Unit
Global Perspective

Community Health
it Readiness
Goals vs. Actual

SMC TOP 5 METRICS



Understand how the System is Measured



Unclassified

Slide: 14

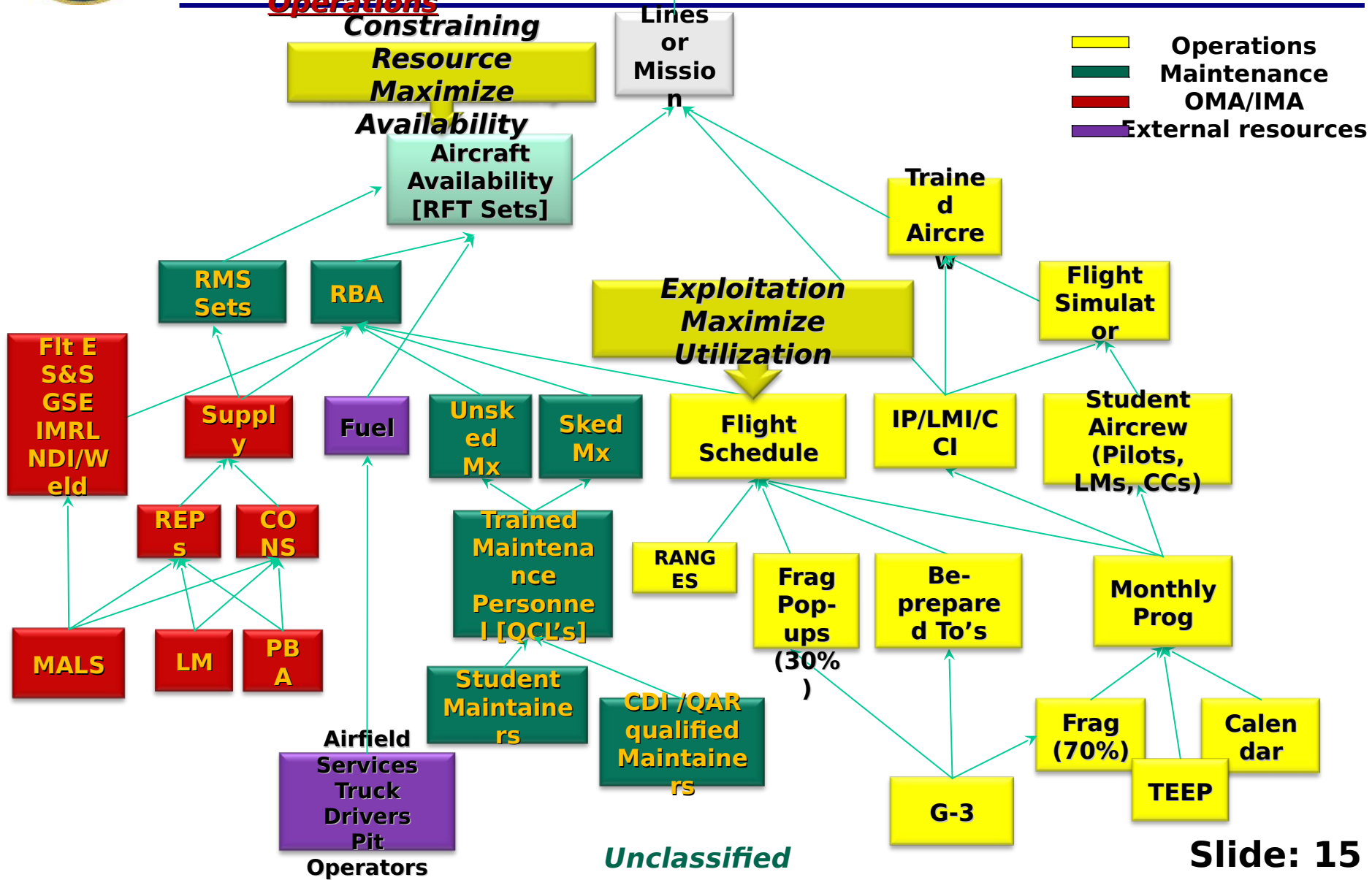


Achieving Readiness *A Series of Assembly*

Operations

Unit that is
Mission
Capable &
Mission
Ready

The Goal





Role of Flying Squadron

Overall:

- Collaborate
- Adhere to Rules of Engagement
- Identify and Address Obstacles to Design
- **Transparency - Open and Honest Dialogue Regarding Operations / Maintenance Contract**
- **Frequent Communication of Requirements / Shortfalls**

Specifically:

- Site Leadership
 - Commit Appropriate Resources
 - Address Behavior – Make Necessary Changes re: Policies, Measurements, and Roles & Responsibilities
- Contribute with SME's
- **Maintenance Department Understands Variability Impacts on Daily Flight Schedule**
- **Operations Department Understands Variability Impacts on Daily Flight Schedule**
- **Squadron Leadership (CO/XO, OpsO and AMO) Ask Right Questions and Take Appropriate Actions**
- **Maintenance and Operations Department Collaborate and Align Aircraft Availability with Capacity**
- Maintenance Analyst Update and Disseminate SCIR-based Maintenance Metrics Across Squadron
- Squadron Maintenance Dept and MALS Use SCIR-Based Metrics to Reduce Gaps

MALS and Flying Squadron MUST be Integrated and Focused on Goals



What Works and What Doesn't

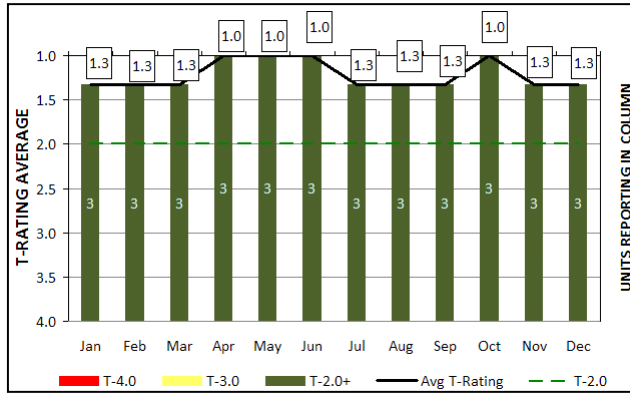


- **What Works:**
 - Think about the entire system
 - Open kimono within the squadron and between the MALS
 - Stick to the Rules of Engagement
 - Use the metrics to make decisions
 - Learn to ask the right questions
- **What Doesn't Work:**
 - Individual agendas
 - Silver-bullet remedies
 - When this is over, we'll return to business as usual
 - Criticism without recommendations





What Should Be Observed & Timeframe



Deliverables

- **Schedule (contract) to maximize aircraft availability and utilization**
- **Understanding of Instructor Pilot (and CC / LM) capacity**
- **Buffering against variability in planning, scheduling and execution**

Expectations (60 days or less)

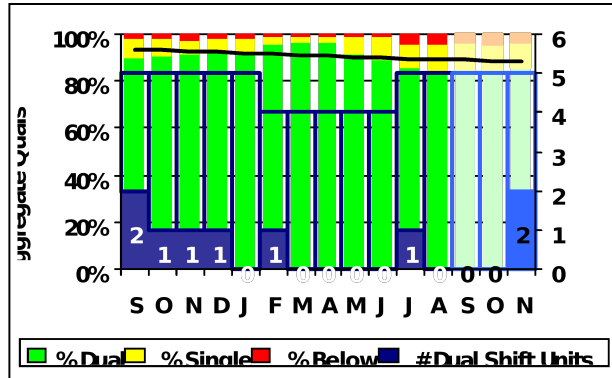
- **Increase Aircraft Availability and Utilization (Meeting Mission Requirements consistently)**
- **Increased range of IP/CP qualifications**
- **Fewer daily schedule modifications (changes in aircrew and aircraft)**
 - **Long Range: More predictive long range planning (FHP as identified through SBTP/CMMR and OP20)**

ACC / T-Rating

Unclassified



What Should Be Observed & Timeframe



Deliverables

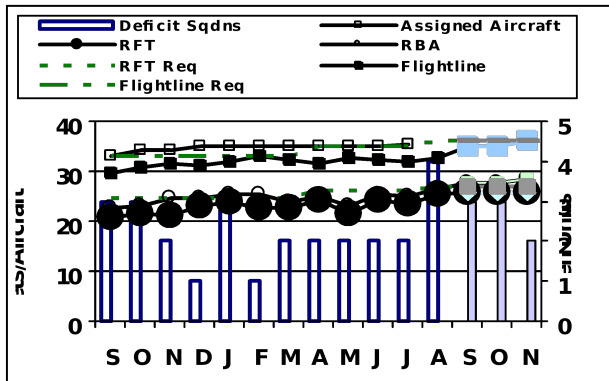
- **Schedule (contract) to maximize aircraft availability and utilization**
- **Time to Train Timelines for Maintenance Quals**
- **Identification of manpower “buffers” to protect against variability**
- **Analysis of Scheduled and Unscheduled Maintenance Timelines**

Expectations (60 days or less)

- **Training TEEP to meet MOS quals**
- **Identification of when degradation in capability will occur**
- **More predictive timelines for regeneration of Maintenance crews**
- **Focused improvement opportunities for scheduled and unscheduled maintenance**
 - **Joint Project Opportunities with MALS**



What Should Be Observed & Timeframe



Deliverables

- Ready Mission Set (RMS)
Buffers sized at MALS
- Production of components geared toward RBA/RFT requirements
- Analysis of material consumption patterns among like TMS Squadrons
- Analysis of RFI/BCM performance of MALS

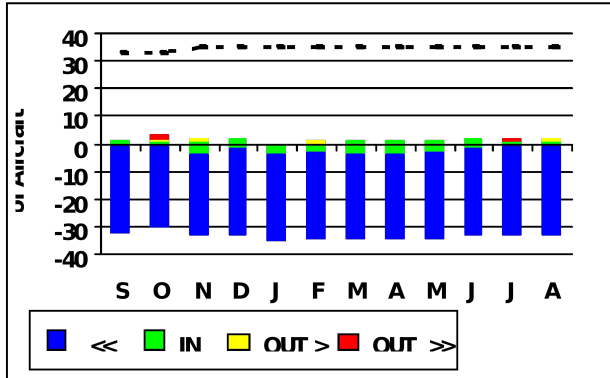
Expectations (60 days or less)

- Alignment of MALS production to support RBA, RBM and RMS set requirements
- Standardized Pack-Up procedures to support In-Garrison requirements, TEEP requirements, and Short Notice, Contingency Deployments
- Increased collaboration with like TMS MALS on repair capability

RFT
Unclassified



What Should Be Observed & Timeframe



Deliverables

- Schedule that allows for increased rotation of aircraft inventory
- Analysis of Bad Actors and Repeat/Recur Systems

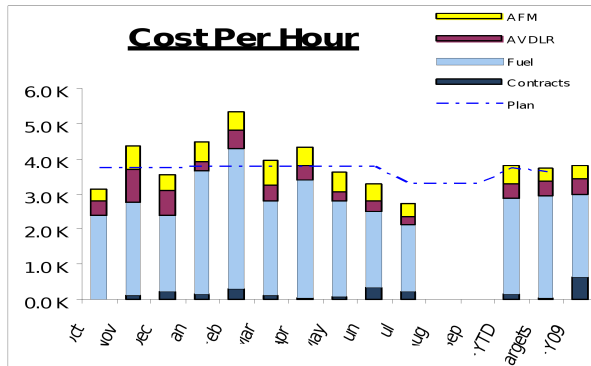
Expectations (60 days or less)

- Improving material condition for all aircraft on hand due to better scheduling (buffer management)
- Distribution of flight hours across all available aircraft
 - Relieves Pressure on “Fly/Fix” Conflict

**** Long Term: Improving material condition for aircraft entering into planned depot maintenance periods (shorter cycle times)**



What Should Be Observed & Timeframe



Deliverables

- Analysis of material consumption patterns among like TMS Squadrons
- Analysis of Bad Actor & Repeat/Recur Systems
- Analysis of variation causing “re-fly’s” (Fuel charges)

Expectations (60 days or less)

- More reliable material consumption patterns
- Improved analysis of troubleshooting at O Level/MALS

**** Long Term: Opportunity for validation of T&R requirements**

- ❖ Simulator Usage
- ❖ Batch Production vs. more frequent ops



Making a Difference? Yes

❖ Recovered unfunded flight hours for training (\$33M)

- ✓ Efficiencies recovered more than 6,100 hours within the OP-20 budget.
- ✓ At a nominal \$5500/FH, this created more than \$33M in training opportunities

**More training
time airborne**

❖ AV-8B operating maintenance cost avoidance \$6.2M+ during FY10; AVDLR earned value \$21.8M / 19.9% higher than

- ✓ Increased component repair rates and improved engine time

**More
shadows on
the ramp**

❖ EA-6B avg FY-11 CPFH reduction of \$504.00

- ✓ At 7,594 flight hours flown through July, results in \$3.8M savings

❖ MV-22 OP-20 FHP CPFH decreased from an FY 10 actual monthly avg \$11, 648 to FYTD FY11 monthly avg of \$9,123

- ✓ At \$2,525 CPFH monthly average savings - 21% reduction
- ✓ With 26,400 flight hours flown through Jul = ~\$66.7M savings

**More money
for parts,
equipment,
labor and fuel**

❖ Developed Maintenance Personnel Readiness metric

- ✓ Measures certifications and qualifications even to the detachment level, truly reflecting a unit's maintenance personnel overall readiness

**Better trained, more qualified workforce to
meet any mission**

Unclassified



Points of Contact



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TMS Team Advisor

MAG CR Action Officer

MAG AIRSpeed Site Core Lead



Right Force, Right Readiness, Right Time

Fight & Train Now...

Posture For The Future....

Questions ?

www.public.navy.mil/airfor/nae/

